

❖ **Two very distinct motivations for cylindrical MPGD R&D for EIC detector:**

1. a single cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL layer directly in front of (and behind) the DIRC subdetector
  - ❖ Provide precise directional information to help seed the DIRC Cherenkov ring reconstruction
  - ❖ Tracking layer needed in all 3 EIC detector concepts (**ECCE, CORE & ATHENA-all-Si**)
  - ❖ Less stringent requirement for low mass detector (thickness > 0.5% r.l. is OK)
2. several cylindrical Micromegas (MM) detector layers to create a central barrel tracker
  - ❖ This is a MPGD of choice for the **ATHENA-Hybrid Tracking** subdetector in the barrel region
  - ❖ Development of low mass detector (< 0.5% r.l.) is critical.

❖ **Different applications & different R&D focus**

- ❖ We want to emphasize that our R&D program targets two different applications for these two subdetectors
- ❖ The R&D focus mean that the two technologies are not to be considered interchangeable
- ❖ Both R&D projects share common goal for development / optimization of 2D readout patterns for MPGDs.

## ❖ Motivation:

- ❖ Impact position and directional information needed to seed the DIRC ring reconstruction.
  - ❖ Cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL is the technology of choice as tracking layer in front of the DIRC
  - ❖ Aim at 1 mrad resolution at DIRC entrance point combined with central tracker
- ❖ Tracking layer required for all 3 current EIC detectors (**ECCE, ATHENA all-Si & CORE**)

## ❖ Objectives:

- ❖ Demonstrate with a small prototype that cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL can be built and operated

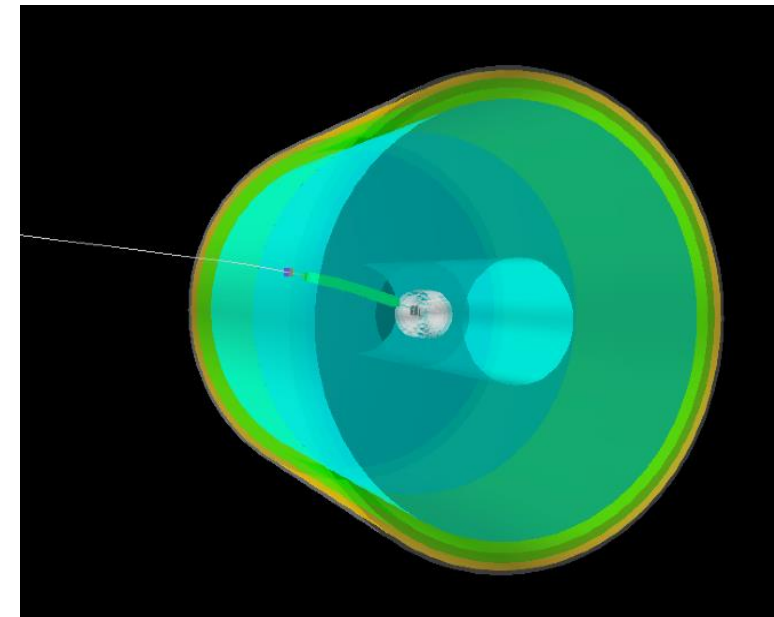
## ❖ R&D Plans for FY2022 & FY2023:

- ❖ Design and fabrication of the mechanics of the cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL prototype (**FY2022**)
- ❖ Design and procurement of the  $\mu$ RWELL amplification & readout composite foil (**FY2022**)
- ❖ Acquisition of small size VMM3a-SRS readout electronic (**FY2022**)
- ❖ Characterization of the prototype with X-Ray at BNL and in beam at FNAL (**2023**)

## ❖ Institutions involved in Cylindrical $\mu$ RWELL for DIRC:

- ❖ **FIT**: Mechanical structure of the cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL
- ❖ **UVa**:  $\mu$ RWELL amplification & capacitive-sharing 2D strip readout
- ❖ **BNL**:  $\mu$ RWELL amplification & 2D zigzag readout structure
- ❖ **TU**: VMM3a-SRS readout for cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL prototype

## Fast tracking layer for DIRC reco.



## ❖ Budget Request for Cylindrical $\mu$ RWELL

This a combined funding request from BNL, FIT, TU & UVa for Cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL

❖ FY2022: **\$157,305**

❖ FY2023: **\$180,425**

# Cylindrical $\mu$ RWELL: R&D @ UVa

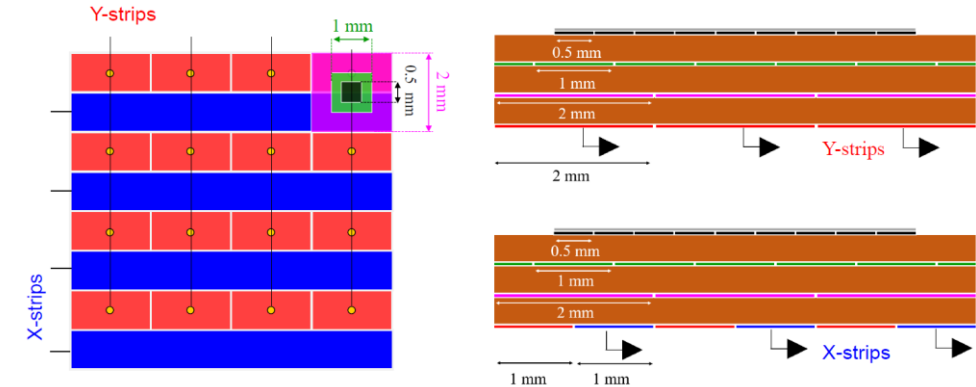
## ❖ Develop the composite $\mu$ RWELL readout foil:

- ❖ Design of composite  $\mu$ RWELL readout foil collaboration with FIT, TU & BNL.
- ❖ Combines  $\mu$ RWELL amplification device with capacitive-sharing 2D strip readout structure (1 mm - 2 mm pitch) into single  $\mu$ RWELL readout foil.
- ❖ Explore “diagonal, 90-degree, **U-V**” strip or CLAS12 MVT **C-Z** strip configuration for the cylindrical geometry.
- ❖ Procure the parts from CERN and perform initial quality control test before assembly into cylindrical mechanical at FIT
- ❖ Participate in the joint beam test of the prototype at BNL & FNAL in 2023

## ❖ Person-power required and available

- ❖ FY2022: UVa Research Scientist (K. Gnanvo, unfunded),  
UVa graduate student (TBD, 25% FTE)
- ❖ FY2023: UVa Research Scientist (K. Gnanvo, unfunded),  
UVa graduate student (TBD, 25% FTE)

## Concept of capacitive-sharing strip readout



## UVa Budget Table

UVa BUDGET DRAFT FY22	Cyl. $\mu$ RWELL	Forward Tracker
	\$15,000	\$0
Travel	\$3,000	\$2,000
Materials	\$14,000	\$10,000
overhad (26%)	\$3,640	\$2,600
TOTAL	<b>\$35,640</b>	<b>\$12,600</b>
UVa BUDGET DRAFT FY23	Cyl. $\mu$ RWELL	Forward Tracker
Graduate students	\$15,000	\$15,000
Travel	\$5,000	\$5,000
Materials	\$3,000	\$3,000
overhad (26%)	\$760	\$760
TOTAL	<b>\$23,760</b>	<b>\$23,760</b>

## ❖ Develop the composite $\mu$ RWELL readout foil:

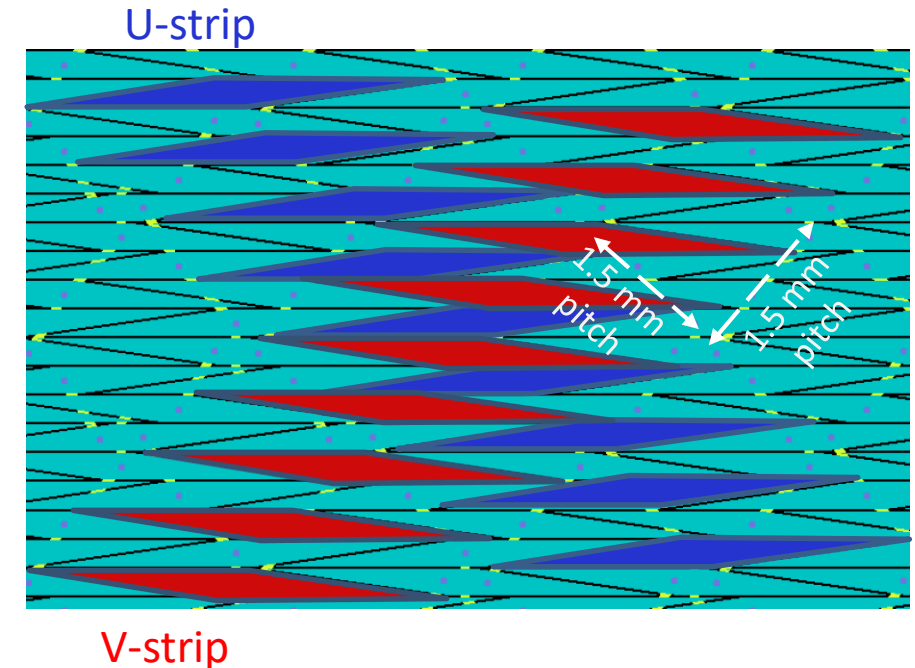
- ❖ Design of the  $\mu$ RWELL composite readout flex PCB in collaboration with CERN, FIT, TU and UVa
- ❖ Develop large scale charge-sharing 2D zigzag strip (pad) layout with 1.5 - 2.0 mm pitch for  $\mu$ RWELL readout foil
- ❖ Perform X-ray stand characterization of the devices at BNL
- ❖ Participate in the joint beam test at FNAL in summer 2023

## ❖ Small scale chamber characterized with X-ray gun:

- ❖ A single chemically etched kapton foil (CERN); quadruple GEM
- ❖ Spatial resolution for 1.5 mm pitch:  $\sim 70\ \mu\text{m}$  in U&V **at once**
- ❖ Differential non-linearity  $< 50\ \mu\text{m}$

## ❖ Person-power available part time

- ❖ BNL NPP Staff: B. Azmoun, A.Kiselev, M. Purschke, C. Woody



BNL eRD108 Budget table

BNL BUDGET DRAFT	FY22	FY23
Materials ( $\mu$ Rwell board)	\$5,000	
Technical support	\$5,000	\$4,000
Travel (beam test in FY23)	\$2,000	\$7,000
<b>TOTAL CORE COSTS</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>	<b>\$11,000</b>

## ❖ Design and fabrication of the mechanical support structure

- ❖ Design of mechanical structure in collaboration with BNL, TU & UVa.
- ❖ Investigate carbon fiber prepreg (CF) material for rigid but light support structure
- ❖  $\mu$ RWELL readout foil mounted in the outer side of one CF cylinder
- ❖ Drift cathode foil mounted in the inner side of a second concentric CF cylinder
  - ❖ Minimization of drift cathode support material
- ❖ Fabrication of the support structure and assembly of  $\mu$ RWELL readout foil (2022)
- ❖ Participate in the joint beam test campaign of the prototype at BNL & FNAL (2023)

## ❖ Person-power required and available

- ❖ FY2022: Faculty (M. Hohlmann, unfunded), FIT graduate student (Pietro Iapozzuto, 75% FTE).
- ❖ FY2023: Faculty (M. Hohlmann, unfunded), FIT graduate student (Pietro Iapozzuto, 75% FTE).

## FIT eRD108 Budget table

FIT BUDGET DRAFT FY22	Request	Forward	$\mu$ RWELL v4 9/9/21
Graduate students	\$32,000	\$8,000	\$24,000 Total
	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000 Pietro S22
	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000 Merrick S22
	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000 Pietro Sum 22
	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$3,000 Merrick Sum 22
Undergraduate students (1)	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000 Sum 22
Travel	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000
Materials	\$8,500	\$500	\$8,000
IDC base (Stud. & travel & mat.)	\$45,500	\$8,500	\$37,000
IDC	\$20,415.85	\$3,813.95	\$16,601.90
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$65,916</b>	<b>\$12,314</b>	<b>\$53,602</b>
FIT BUDGET DRAFT FY23	Request	Forward	$\mu$ RWELL
Graduate students	\$52,000	\$26,000	\$26,000 Total
	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000 Pietro F22
	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000 Pietro S23
	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0 Merrick F22
	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0 Merrick S23
	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000 Pietro Sum 23
	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0 Merrick Sum 23
Undergraduate students (1)	\$0	\$0	\$0 Sum 23
Travel	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000
Materials	\$2,500	\$500	\$2,000
IDC base (Stud. & travel & mat.)	\$63,500	\$26,500	\$37,000
IDC	\$28,492.45	\$11,890.55	\$16,601.90
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$91,992</b>	<b>\$38,391</b>	<b>\$53,602</b>

## ❖ Design and commissioning of small scale VMM-SRS electronics and DAQ system

- ❖ Move beyond APV ASIC (no longer produced) to VMM ASIC which has attractive characteristics for  $\mu$ RWELL cylindrical tracker
- ❖ Collaborate with BNL, FIT & UVa as well as RD51 @ CERN to become trained and gain expertise in VMM-SRS
- ❖ Use VMM-SRS electronics already in hand (via UVa eRD6 purchase) to commission a small-scale system (2022)
- ❖ Procure and commission large scale VMM-SRS DAQ system to readout cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL prototype (2023)
- ❖ Participate in the joint beam test campaign of the prototype at BNL & FNAL (2023)

## ❖ Person-power required and available

- ❖ FY2022: TU Research Scientist (M. Posik, unfunded), TU postdoc (50% FTE).
- ❖ FY2023: TU Research Scientist (M. Posik, unfunded), TU postdoc (50% FTE)

TU eRD108 Budget table

TU BUDGET DRAFT (FY22)	Percentage	Request
Postdoc (TBD)	50.00%	\$28,184
Fringe Benifit		\$7,187
Total Personal		\$35,371
Travel		\$0
Materials		\$0
Equipment		\$0
Total (Personal. & travel & mat.)		\$35,371
Overhead		\$20,692
TOTAL		\$56,063
TU BUDGET DRAFT (FY23)	Percentage	Request
Postdoc	50.00%	\$28,184
Fringe Benifit		\$7,187
Total Personal		\$35,371
Travel		\$6,000
Materials		\$0
Equipment		\$30,000
Total (Personal. & travel & mat.)		\$41,371
Overhead		\$20,692
TOTAL		\$92,063



# R&D on cylindrical Micromegas tracker



## Motivation

- Build a full (no acceptance gaps) light-weight modular Micromegas barrel tracker to complement the silicon vertex detector
- Take the existing tech from CLAS12 and upgrade it to be:
  - **Simpler construction** (i.e. one PCB to rule them all)
  - **2D readout** (resistive strip stack or 2D zigzag)
  - Even **lighter** (from  $\sim 0.4\%X_0$  to as low as  $0.07\%X_0$ )

## Objectives

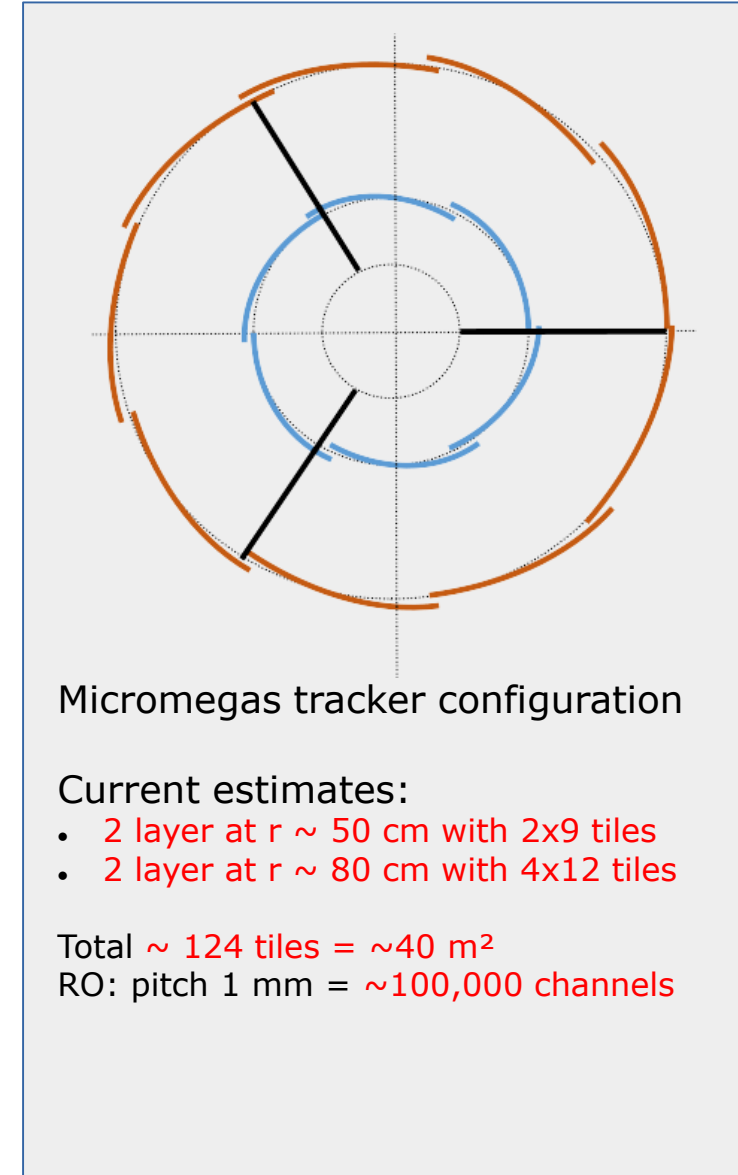
- FY22:
  - Optimization of the 2D readout to reach resolutions of  $\sim 150\mu\text{m}$  with the fewest possible number of channels on small prototypes
  - CAD design of the full-scale prototype
  - Build and test small demonstrators for ultra-low- $X_0$  solutions
- FY23:
  - Build a full scale prototype of a Micromegas tile ( $50 \times 70 \text{ cm}^2$ ) with the chosen 2D readout and test it

## Involved institutions

- CEA-Saclay: 2D readout design, bulking and building, cosmics and beam testing
- BNL: 2D zigzag readout design, X-Ray and beam testing

## Budget request

- FY22: \$36,000 (Saclay + BNL)
- FY23: \$43,500 (Saclay + BNL)



Micromegas tracker configuration

Current estimates:

- 2 layer at  $r \sim 50 \text{ cm}$  with  $2 \times 9$  tiles
- 2 layer at  $r \sim 80 \text{ cm}$  with  $4 \times 12$  tiles

Total  $\sim 124$  tiles =  $\sim 40 \text{ m}^2$

RO: pitch  $1 \text{ mm}$  =  $\sim 100,000$  channels

# 2D Multi stack @ Saclay



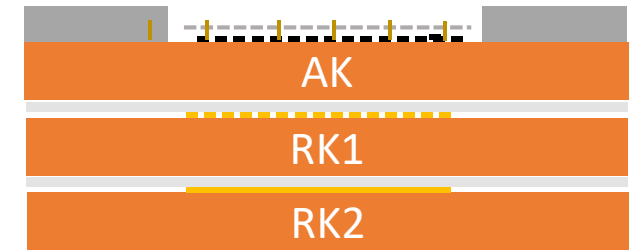
## Make resistive Amplification Kapton (AK)

- Diff. resistive value, strip shape
  - Strait & Zigzag strip, Plain surface
  - Diff. "grounding" with wasp waist
- In house serigraphy ~ 9 pattern /screen  
In house bulk with 4 pattern / mesh



## Use of different Readout Kapton (RK)

- Diff. strip pitch
- Strait strip, Zigzag strip, pixel,...
- Max 128 channel
- Purchase Kapton 4 patterns / foil
- Flexibility to integrate third party RK



## Assembly of different AK + RK1 + RK2

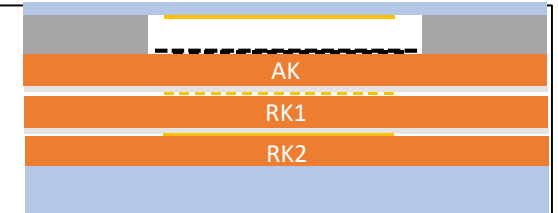
- One AK and two RK at 90°
- Diff. combination of AK & RK stack
- Low capacitance stack search
- In house press with frame
- In house full 3D mechanics

## Detector RD4

Active area on 10x10 cm<sup>2</sup>  
Kapton of 20x20 cm<sup>2</sup>  
128 channel, Floating mesh

## Characterization in FY22

- <sup>55</sup>Fe & Cosmic bench in Saclay with DREAM FEE
- Shipment to BNL for test with X-Ray gun
- Beam test at FNAL



Saclay BUDGET DRAFT FY22 – 2D readout	
Materials: <b>Readout Kapton, bulk and mechanics</b>	<b>Request</b>
Travel: <b>Beam test at FNAL</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16 000</b>
Saclay BUDGET DRAFT FY23	
Materials: <b>Construction of a full scale prototype</b>	<b>Request</b>
Travel: <b>Beam test</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$36 000</b>



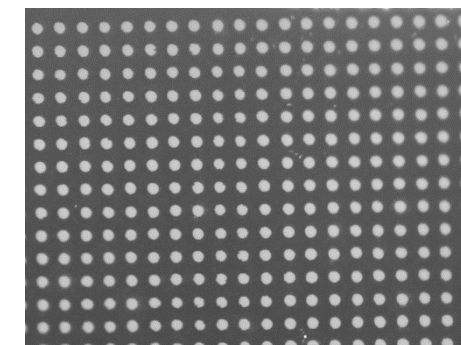
# R&D on ultra low X0 (remove FR4, Stainless Steel, Cu)



Goal: reach as low as **0.07% of X0**. Technology of interest not only for barrel applications

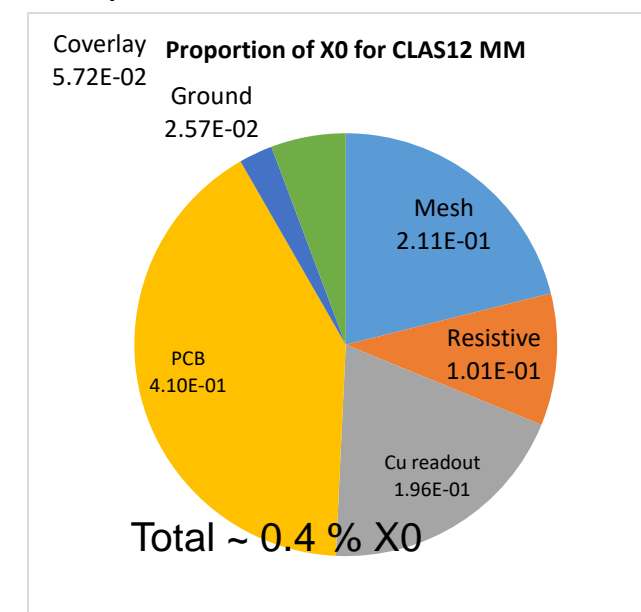
## Ongoing

- Bulk on resistive kapton layer (no FR4): AK (Amplification Kapton)
  - Already tested on 25x25 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - large seize (50x50 cm<sup>2</sup>): Kapton with resistive layer
  - Kapton bulked on mesh, then glued on frame
  - Possibility to press in house Kapton readout under
- **FY22**
  - **Aluminum thin mesh (no Stainless Steel)**
    - Lasea ([www.lasea.eu/en/](http://www.lasea.eu/en/)) laser machine manufacturer with R&D lab.
    - 5 k€ quotation for drilling of sample (Al 5 to 20 µm, Cu, ...) in FY 21
    - **Small 10x10 active area mesh for bulk in FY22**
    - Explore machine for large surface FY23
- **FY23**
  - Aluminum metalized strip on Kapton/mylar for readout (No Cu)
    - Research for company
    - Test of material on KA with R&D on Al-Cu signal connection.



10 µm Al Laser mesh

Saclay BUDGET DRAFT FY22 – Ultra Low X0	
Materials: <b>Purchase of thin Al mesh</b>	<b>Request</b>
	\$5 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5 000</b>
Saclay BUDGET DRAFT FY23 – Ultra Low X0	
Materials: <b>Mesh and metalised strips</b>	<b>Request</b>
	\$10 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10 000</b>



# 2D zigzag for $\mu$ Megas @ BNL

## FY22 activities

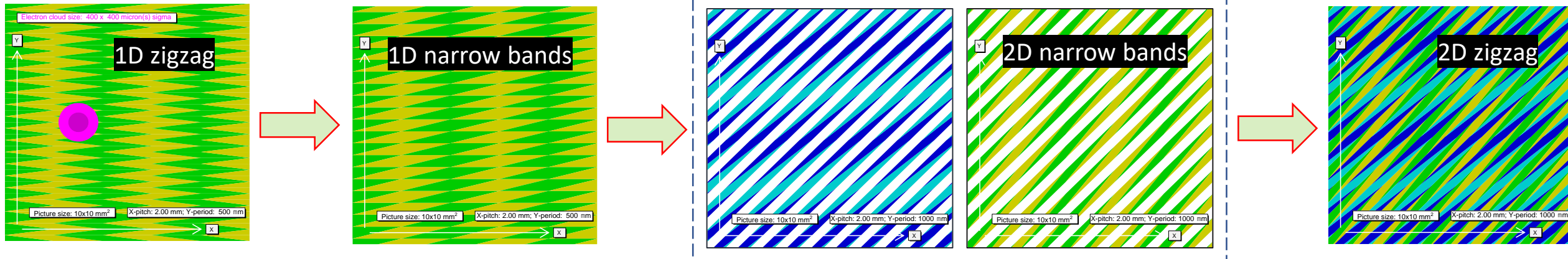
- Design a set of kapton-based 2D zigzag charge sharing readout boards matching Saclay prototype mechanics and interconnect
- Perform prototype characterization with X-ray gun at BNL
- Participate in a joint beam test at FNAL in spring 2022

## BNL eRD108 Budget table

BNL BUDGET DRAFT	FY22	FY23
Materials ( $\mu$ Megas boards)	\$6,000	
Technical support	\$5,000	\$4,000
Travel (beam test)	\$7,000	
<b>TOTAL CORE COSTS</b>	<b>\$18,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>

This is NOT a duplicate of the  $\mu$ RWELL budget line but rather a half of the overall request

Low material budget, low channel count, high 2D spatial resolution



The technique must be scalable (kapton chemical etching) and is equally applicable to GEM /  $\mu$ RWELL /  $\mu$ Megas

## ❖ Motivation:

- ❖ eRD6 was generic R&D for development of low mass GEM ( $< 0.5\%$  r.l.)
  - ❖ R&D program was completed & successful with 2 large GEM prototypes built and tested in beam at FNAL (Florida Tech and UVa)
  - ❖ Focus on low mass in active area **but not** on the detector support structures.
- ❖ Simulation ATHENA-Hybrid detector shows the need to minimize the planar MPGD detector frames in end cap regions

## ❖ Objectives &amp; target of the R&amp;D:

- ❖ Investigate materials to minimize thickness and width while maintaining robustness for GEM support frame
- ❖ Develop planar  $\mu$ RWELL detector as alternative to GEMs
- ❖ Build and test prototype in beam test at FNAL

## ❖ Institutions involved in planar MPGDs for EIC Forward Tracker

- ❖ Florida Tech, TU, UVa

## ❖ Budget Request for Forward Tracker

This a combined funding request from FIT, UVa

❖ FY2022: **\$24,914**

❖ FY2023: **\$62,151**

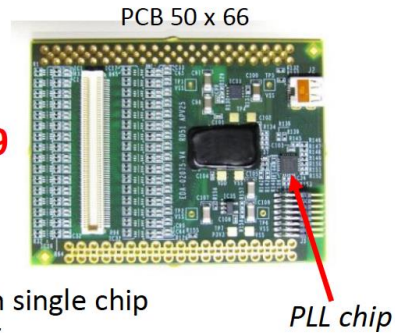
Institution	FY22 request	FY23 request
BNL	\$30,000	\$15,000
FIT	\$53,602	\$53,602
UVa	\$50,240	\$47,520
Saclay	\$21,000	\$36,000
TU	\$56,063	\$92,063
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$210,905</b>	<b>\$244,185</b>

Backup

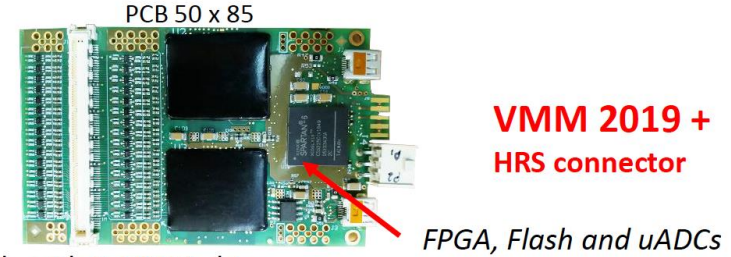


## SRS from APV to VMM3a

**APV 2009-2019**  
Panasonic connector



- **Analogue**
- 128 channels with single chip
- AC coupled 100pF
- Master or Slave
- Embargo list countries
- 1/2 W per hybrid
- Cooling negligible
- No zero suppression
- Ext. Trigger required
- Max trigger rate **O(5kHz / hybrid)**
- timing resolution O( ~5 ns)
- No clustering logic
- fixed preamp gain 65mV/fC
- fixed peaking time 50 ns in peak mode
- Noise ca 2000 e- @  $C_{det} \sim 50$  pF  
( 246 e + 36e-/pF in peak mode)
- max. detector Capacity  $C_{det} \sim 50$  pF
- fixed CSA gain -> dyn. range 50 fC
- linear up 4 MIPs



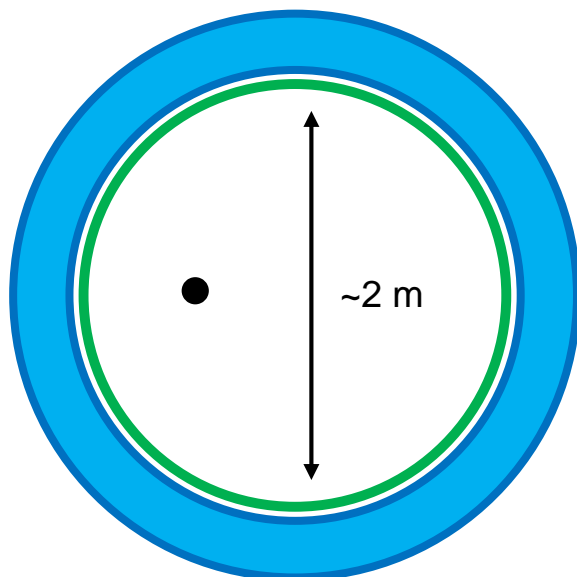
**VMM 2019 + HRS connector**

- **Digital**
- 128 channels with 2 VMM chips
- AC coupled 470 pF @ 1M with TVS spark protection
- Master = Slave
- No embargo, BNL licence may apply to non-RD51 teams
- 3.5W per hybrid, 2 supply voltages P2~ 2V(3W), P1 ~3V(0.5W)
- Cooling important ( convection cooler = standard, water pipes optional)
- Self-triggered with Zero suppression
- ART flag + 7 bit 1<sup>st</sup> hit address withing BCID period
- Trigger rates **O(1 MHz /channel)**
- timing resolution O( < 1ns)
- Neighbor detection below threshold for higher space resolution
- 8 different preamp gains 0.5-16mV/fC
- 4 different peaking times 25- 200ns
- channel pulser programmable via 10 bit DAC up 1V
- analogue monitoring: selected channel sheper peak and time  
temperature, baselines etc, SRS hybrid readout via 12bit uADC , I2C
- Noise 500e- intrinsic, 1300 e- @  $C_{det} \sim 50$  pF
- max. detector capacity  $C_{det} \sim 2$  nF in high capacity mode
- CSA linear dynamic range up 2 pC @ gain 0.5mV/fC

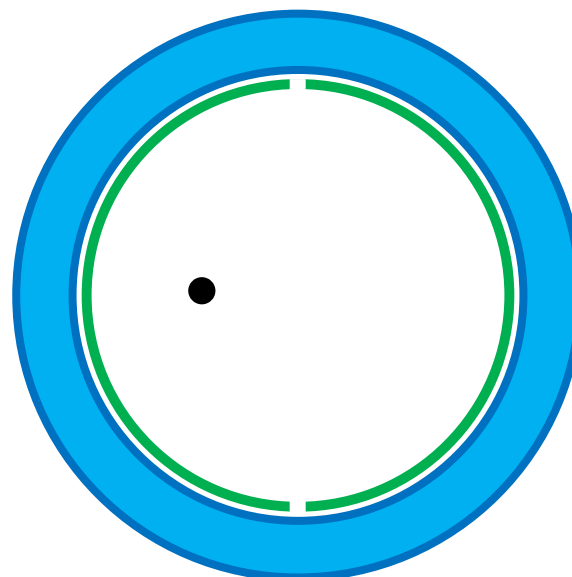


# Cylindrical $\mu$ RWELL: full size tracking layer

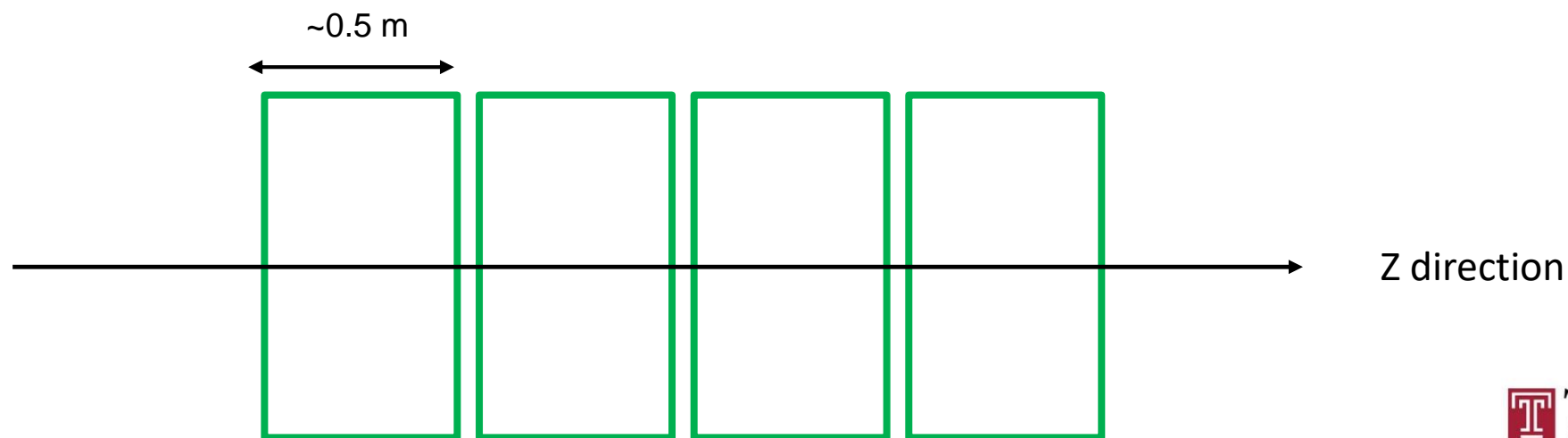
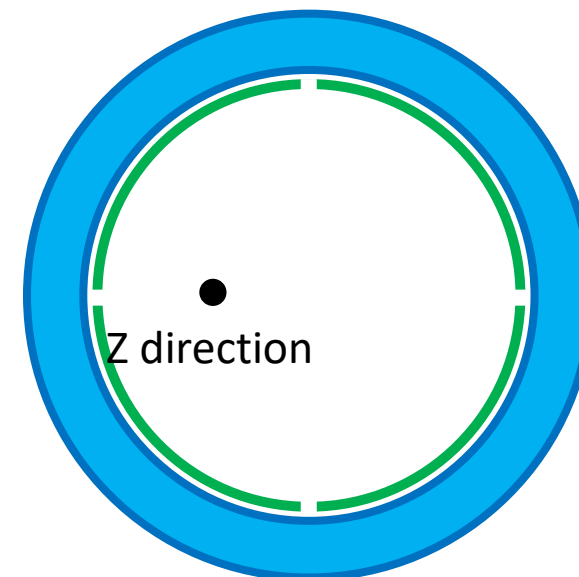
single cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL



2 halves cylindrical  $\mu$ RWELL

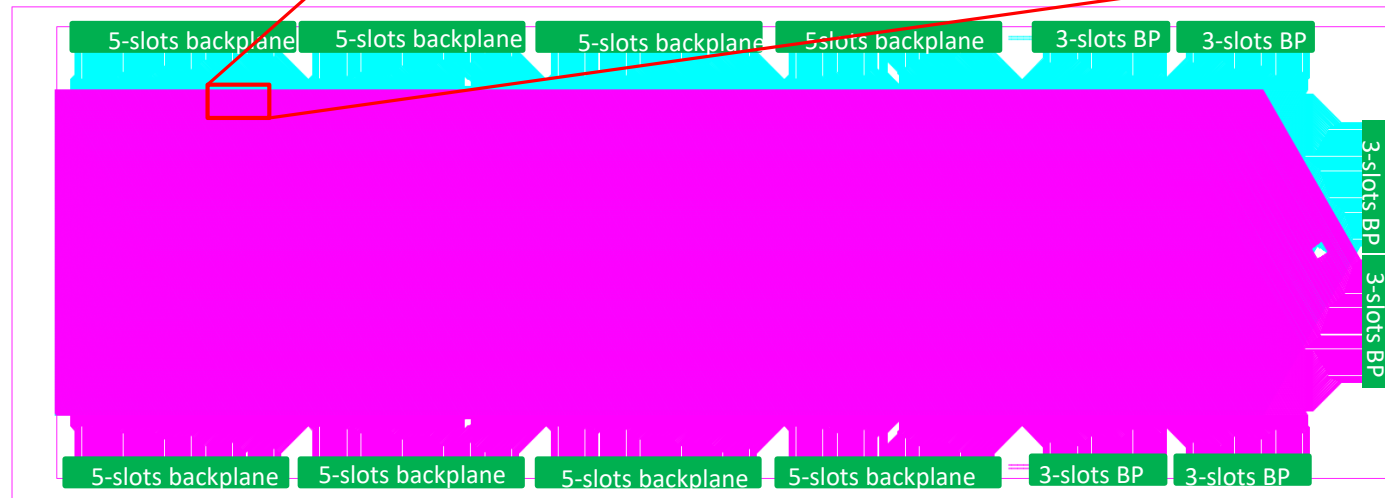
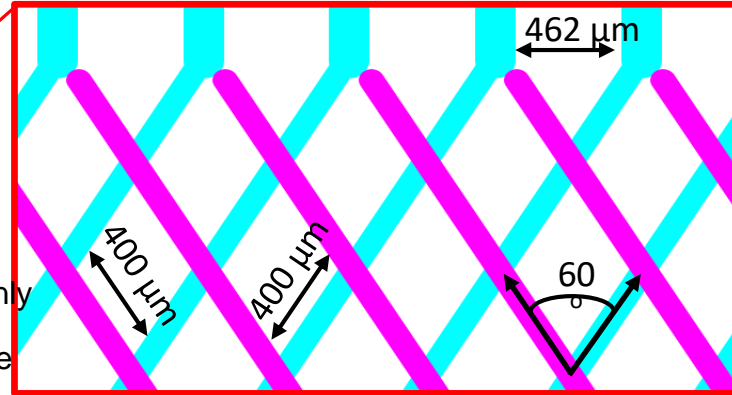


4 quarters curved  $\mu$ RWELL



## U-V Strip readout design:

- ⇒ U and V pitch of **400  $\mu\text{m}$** , Vertical pitch: **462  $\mu\text{m}$**
- ⇒ top (U-) strip: **80:  $\mu\text{m}$**
- ⇒ bottom strips: **350  $\mu\text{m}$**
- ⇒ About 7k e- channels per layer
- ❖ Will rearrange connectors on the detector to have 4-slots only
- ❖ Avoid HDMI 5<sup>th</sup> data lines & reduced number of HDMI cable



150 mm

